

of Moultrie county
formed an association
and the preservation
It is styled the "Moul-
trier," and the annual
a beautiful grove about
the village have become
ing interest and a holi-
people of Bethany and a
the county residents.
people came from all di-
trooped into the grounds
hundreds. A number of
Macon county with their
and sons, came over
and break bread with their
y comrades. Barring the
ch covered the finery of
the boys' best suits re-
ckleth of old, there was
the perfect enjoyment of

erected in the grove was
the officers of the battalion
The Bethany silver cornet
by "Kick" Kennedy, dis-
mused at intervals. The
am was opened by prayer
G. Blunk, and this was
address of welcome by the
Amis. The reverend gen-
to a happy vein and his
gem. The quartet gave a
and then the Rev. J. H.
an eloquent, chaste and
b responded to the welcom-
The program as outlined
until noon and then the
ounded. It is safe to say
un-ary department proved
effective. For this day the
made up of chicken, pie, cake
best of other good things.
and not goggle but a host of
h our commissary found,"
ed the deficiency.

on brought hundreds of peo-
the crowd and the exercises
speech by the Rev. W. F.
tor of Grace M. E. church,
Mr. Gillmore is an ideal
ld soldiers. His recital of
gave the amusing side of the
the younger portion of the
st have reached the conclu-
old soldiers managed to ex-
of fun from life as they went
long. Mr. Gillmore's speech
veterans and his allusions to
in which supplies were for-
then gave the impression
son was not always the grave,
stor which he is today. This
followed by music and a recit-
ed "In Memory of the Sol-
tite Miss Leucille Carwood.
on was a beautiful one, fairly
with rich gems of thought,
of Mt. Zion also gave a recita-
attracted a great deal of atten-
added much to the general en-

Cochran was then introduced
nearly two hours commanded the
tion of his audience. In the
is speech the judge remarked
was sometimes a blessing and
the power he would soon have
ates guns thundering stern pro-
war on women and children
This brought down the house
olonged cheers showed that his
was thoroughly in sympathy
entiment.

each closed the exercises of the
the people dispersed for supper
pare for the camp fire at night.

The Camp Fire
ning exercises were held in the
and were largely attended. The
er was R. V. Malloy, of Deca-

speoke in behalf of the Sons of
Then came informal talks
old soldiers, interspersed with
by Rev. McAmis and Rev.
Rev. Mr. Gillmore made the
speech, after which the audience
singing, Marching Through
and the eleventh annual re-
as a thing of the past.

Election of Officers,
on officers for the ensuing year
sen as follows:

ander—R. P. McPheeters.
Vice Commander—Isaac Yantis.
Vice Commander—William

ormaster—Z. T. Deeders.
of the Day—J. W. Miller.
ain—J. H. Crowder.
son—Dr. Hudson.

ant—T. M. Waggoner.
of the Guard—N. E. Powell.
outgoing commander, W. H. Hos-
held during the day.

makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



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DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1897.

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BOUND FOR DECATUR

Strikers Out of Work Hope to Induce Men at Work to Quit.

THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION—OFFICERS ACTIVE

The Authorities to Warn the Crusaders to Stay Out of the County—Governor's Representatives in Decatur—Strikers to Camp at Niantic Tonight—400 in the Party.

There is good cause for the officers of Decatur and the people generally to be feverish and nervous as the proposed invasion of the county by a large body of striking miners from outside towns nears realization. The strikers are on their way to Decatur by preconcerted action from various points—Springfield, Taylorville, Lincoln, Mt. Pulaski, Riverton, Dawson and other sections. It is expected that the party will arrive at Niantic this evening about dusk, and that there will be about 400 men in the regiment. They will go into camp at Niantic, hold a meeting, get the men at the Niantic mine to quit if possible, and then march on to Decatur tomorrow. They will do all this if they disobey the commands of the sheriff to stay out of the county, and no force is used to keep the invaders out of the county. In case the sheriff exhausts his power and fails to enforce obedience to the law then the governor will act, in which case the strikers will be compelled to disperse and they may not reach Decatur at all. Col. B. B. Ray, representing Governor Tanner, was at Niantic this morning early, and came on to Decatur just before noon. He came here to see the mine owners and the officers of the law. He has also seen Mayor Taylor, and will take a look at the location of the two mines here. While at Niantic he advised the village officers to see that the saloons there are closed this evening at 6 o'clock. Mr. Ray says as soon as he sees that the sheriff here has done all possible in his power to enforce the law, and he fails, then the governor will act promptly.

The Law as to the Present Situation.

In making their preparations for the preservation of the peace, to prevent trouble, to protect property, etc., the officers called upon State's Attorney Mills to be informed as to what they should do and under what sections of the criminal code of the state of Illinois they should or could operate. All preparations that have been made, and all that will be done will be in harmony with the following sections of the state law as found in the statutes:

"129. (Penalty for obstructing business.) Sec. 2. If any person or persons shall willfully and maliciously, by any act or by means of intimidation, impede or obstruct, except by due process of law, the regular operation and conduct of the business of any railroad company or other corporation, firm or individual of this state, or of the regular running of any locomotive engine, freight or passenger train of any such company, or the labor and business of any such corporation, firm or individual, he or they shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 and confined in the county jail not less than 20 days nor more than 90."

"130. (Conspiracy to impede business.) Sec. 3. If two or more persons shall willfully and maliciously combine or conspire together to obstruct or impede by any act, or by means of intimidation, the regular operation and conduct of the business of any railroad company or any other corporation, firm or individual in this state, or to impede, hinder or obstruct, except by due process of law, the regular running of any locomotive engine, freight or passenger train on any railroad, or the labor or business of any such corporation, firm or individual, such persons shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$200 and confined in the county jail not less than 20 days nor more than 90 days."

"419. (Unlawful assembly—Refusal to separate.) Sec. 253. If two or more persons assemble for the purpose of disturbing the public peace, or committing any unlawful act, and do not disperse on being desired or commanded so to by a

judge, justice of the peace, sheriff, coroner, constable or other public officer, the person so offending shall be severally fined not exceeding \$200."

"420. (Unlawful Assembly—Command to separate—Penalty.) Sec. 253. When 12 or more persons, any of them armed with clubs or dangerous weapons, or 30 or more, armed or unarmed, are unlawfully, riotously or tumultuously assembled in any city, village or town, it shall be the duty of each of the municipal officers, constables and justices of the peace thereof, and of the sheriff of the county and his deputies, to go among the persons so assembled, or as near to them as they can safely go, and in the name of the state command them immediately and peaceably to disperse; and if they do not obey, such officers shall command the assistance of all persons present, in arresting and securing the persons so unlawfully assembled; and every person refusing to disperse or to assist as aforesaid, shall be deemed one of such unlawful assembly, and shall be fined not exceeding \$500, and confined in the county jail not exceeding one year; and each such officer having notice of such unlawful assembly, and refusing or neglecting to do his duty in relation thereto, as aforesaid, shall be fined not exceeding \$200."

In conformity with the foregoing provisions of the law Sheriff Nicholson has engaged about 100 men who have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and if more are needed they can be secured.

At a late hour last night after it was telephoned to Decatur from Springfield by Sheriff Baxter that about 150 miners of that city would start in a body for Decatur this morning, with a wagon and a martial band, Sheriff Nicholson, Marshal Mason, State's Attorney Mills and City Attorney Lee held a consultation as to the proper plan of action, and later Mayor Taylor issued his proclamation, which is as follows:

Mayor's Proclamation.

Whereas, Notice has been received that large bodies of men are approaching the city of Decatur from Springfield, Lincoln, Mt. Pulaski and other mining cities and towns of central Illinois for the avowed purpose of intimidating and preventing certain citizens of the city of Decatur from pursuing their usual avocation, and

Whereas, Such bodies of men, if they are permitted to enter the city, will be a menace to its peace and prosperity;

Therefore, The undersigned mayor of the city of Decatur, hereby calls upon all the good citizens of this city to aid in the preservation of peace and good order and that all residents remain at their respective homes and that persons refrain from congregating in groups of more than three on the public streets and that parading or marching in any of the public streets and alleys of the city is forbidden, and that all persons not residents and having no lawful business in this city are hereby directed to depart therefrom and that said bodies of men are hereby warned not to enter the limits of this city.

(Signed.) B. Z. TAYLOR, Mayor.

All Quiet This Forenoon.

There was nothing doing in the vicinity of the court house this forenoon. A number of men supposed to be parties who had been sworn in as deputies gathered about the building, but as it was known that the marching strikers were not nowhere near Decatur it was not necessary for the chiefs to say or do anything. The deputies will be advised as to when they shall gather at a meeting to be held this afternoon at about 4:30 o'clock. It is the purpose of the officers with Mayor Taylor, to drive out and meet the strikers before they reach the county line, give them notice of the contents of the proclamation indicates what the officers intend to do in seeing that the law is obeyed, and will endeavor to induce the proposed invaders to turn back and go to their several homes.

There is more or less nervousness in different parts of the city, and many inquiries are made as to the whereabouts of the strikers, how many are coming and

what the officers will do in the event that he invaders insist on coming into the city. The authorities will be controlled entirely by circumstances. They hope that the strikers can be induced to return to their homes.

The Governor's Position.

This telegram was sent from Springfield last night at a late hour:

"Governor Tanner is determined that the strike of coal miners shall not lead to lawlessness in the state of Illinois. B. B. Ray will leave tomorrow morning for Niantic and Decatur as the governor's special representative to investigate and report upon the situation at those points. Mr. Ray will first go to Niantic, and after viewing the situation there and notifying the strikers and operators of the governor's attitude in the matter will proceed to Decatur and notify them there. He will remain at Decatur as long as the situation seems to warrant."

"The governor gave Mr. Ray his final instructions tonight. The men at work will be guaranteed protection; all violence and infractions of the law will be promptly dealt with, and the laws must be observed at all hazards. Operators, strikers and working miners will be protected alike and no discrimination will be made. Governmental interference will not be made until all local endeavors shall have been exhausted and the local authorities find themselves absolutely unable to enforce the laws. After that the governor will assume charge, but not until that time shall have arrived will he interfere."

"Mr. Ray is instructed to use conciliatory tactics and have peace and harmony prevail. Sheriffs will be requested not to maintain too large forces, as large numbers would incite radical measures. Deputies must be sworn in in sufficient numbers to preserve the peace only, and not to awe the strikers."

"Miners from Springfield, Lincoln, Moweaqua, Taylorville, Pana and other smaller mining places will march for Decatur early tomorrow morning. The strikers from the west will march to Niantic, where they will bivouac and hold a council and determine upon the work in hand. Speakers in English, German, French, Polish, Italian and other languages will accompany the strikers in order that addresses may be made in those languages. It is claimed that at points south of here interpreters have distorted the remarks of strike speakers, which resulted in injury to the cause of the strikers."

"The strikers will carry provisions sufficient to last them a week or ten days, which have been donated by merchants and citizens in sympathy with their cause."

"General" Bradley, in command of the southern Illinois forces, has notified the central Illinois strikers that he will arrive at Decatur some time Friday with several hundred Egyptian miners and give aid to the cause."

"The leaders of the movement here say that 500 strikers will make the overland march."

THE DAY AT NIANTIC.

How the People Feel—Camp Marching Miners Expected to Camp There All Night—Saloons to Close.

Niantic, Aug. 12, 10:30 a. m.—(Special.)—When the whistle called the Niantic miners to work this morning there was a general response; so far as known all the men went into the mine, and coal rushed through the chutes during the forenoon at a rate which will call for a large pay roll, next settlement day.

The situation here is decidedly mixed. It is certain that a large majority of the men wish to continue at work. Many of them own their homes and owing to the dull trade which has prevailed in this section for a year past, are in debt to the local merchants. They wish to discharge their obligations and the merchants who are ill prepared to stand the strain are extremely anxious that they should do so. A miners' meeting was held here Saturday night. A vote was taken on the proposition to strike. It was defeated by a vote of 56 to 6. A proposition to demand an increase of five cents per ton was also voted down. It is claimed that the strike advocates are men who have been discharged from other mines.

The men are receiving 40 cents per ton and the managers claim are earning from \$3 to \$6 per day. They seem to be content that the men will not voluntarily relinquish the wave of prosperity which has struck them, after so long a season of adversity. Among the business men the sentiment seems to be in favor of good wages for the men. All agree that in some respects they have not been fairly treated in the past. Should a strike come the men who have paid their bills in the past, who are citizens of the town, will receive credit, but the larger number will be left in bad condition so far as credit with the village merchants is concerned.

There is considerable excitement among all classes of people concerning the approach of the crusaders from Springfield and Lincoln. A number of the villagers

have called on the president of the town board and urged that he appoint special policemen to look after property interests while others have urged that the example of the mayor of Coffeen be followed and the visitors denied admission to the town. To these propositions the president has answered that he does not propose to "cross the bridge until he comes to it," and as for keeping the marchers out, says that he has no authority for any such movement. If the men wish to parade through the town there is no law to prevent it. This position on the part of the official does not meet with the approval of the larger property holders and it is understood that a message has been sent to Sheriff Nicholson requesting his immediate presence.

I have met and talked with several persons who claim to understand the situation thoroughly. They claim that the local miners will not strike unless Decatur sets the example. When the marchers reach town the men will probably quit work for a time. As soon as the forces have withdrawn they will resume operations.

Have Started.

B. B. Ray, representing Governor Tanner, reached town this morning. He states that the Springfield miners numbering about 150 men left that city for Niantic and Decatur early this morning. They were supplied with provisions for one week. The Springfield business men had contributed liberally. At Riverton as the early morning train pulled through for the east a body of men supposed to number about 800 appeared, marching over the hill back of the town. This detachment will form a part of the army which will move on Decatur. At Dawson 50 men were found ready to "fall in," and passengers were informed that a large contingent from Barclay and Spaulding were expected to arrive at 100 moment. It is rumored here that 100 Lincoln miners, who spent last night at Mt. Pulaski, left that place for Niantic early this morning. If all these stories are correct about 400 men will reach Niantic tonight. A camping ground has not yet been secured and judging from all reports it will be difficult to secure a site for the bivouac. The farmers are somewhat worked up over the proposed invasion and fear depredations on their portable property.

Mr. Henny, the manager of the mine, denies the representations of the morning papers that the Decatur Coal company propose to close the mine here until the trouble had ended. He says the mine can sell all the coal which can be raised, and every effort will be made to keep it in operation. At any rate the great majority of the men are opposed to striking. They say if they go out former experiences will be repeated. The Springfield men will repeat their old tactics, secure all the puding and they will be left to chew the strings.

The Start From Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—This morning at 6 o'clock about 150 striking miners assembled at the Starnes shaft, three miles east of the city, for the purpose of making the start overland for Niantic and Decatur. The men have a wagon in which is a supply of provisions collected here from among the families of the men and from some citizens not miners, and they also have two flags and a martial band. There are several good speakers in the party, men who will endeavor to address the miners in their own mother tongue. President Cartwright selected three men among the miners to direct and have charge of the expedition. One is a man named Davis. Whatever the three men may say on the trip or at Decatur will be observed. The men were told to behave themselves and not violate any law while absent, but to be peaceable on all occasions. The start from the Starnes shaft was made at 8 o'clock. The invaders will go first to Riverton and along the route they will pick up recruits. There will be several hundred strikers in the party when Niantic is reached. They will travel leisurely. The men say they hope to induce the Decatur miners to quit work.

Marchers Arrived at Illiopolis.

Illiopolis, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The striking miners from Springfield and injured date points arrived at this place this afternoon on their way to Niantic. There are 225 men in the party, all orderly, and several wagon loads and carts of provisions. They expect to reach Niantic in time for supper and go into camp for the night.

Lincoln Strikers at Niantic.

Niantic, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The striking miners from Lincoln, nearly every man a foreigner, arrived in town at 1:40 p. m. today and have just marched down to the coal shaft through the streets of the town. They were not molested by the local authorities. There were 100 men in the party, and there was no disorder. The delegation was headed by a martial band and two flags. Outside the town there are five wagons loaded with provisions for the visitors and also two

wagons loaded with tents and camping outfit. The Lincoln party will wait for the other marchers to arrive, all will go into camp for the night, and then move on Decatur tomorrow. Part of the delegation will be left at Niantic to see that the men here do not resume work, provided this evening they induce them to stay out. The Wabash management has instructed the local agent not to load any cars after 4 o'clock this evening. The miners say they will quit if these at Decatur do so. Members of the village board of trustees have been trying to get the president of the board to call a meeting for the appointment of extra policemen, but he has not done so as yet. At this hour (1:40) it is expected that the marchers from Dawson will arrive by 2:30.

Latest from Niantic.

Niantic, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The strikers from Lincoln have just gone into camp on a piece of ground 100 yards south of the coal shaft, on property belonging to Mr. Jacobson, he giving permission for the men to do so. Captain Hart, a young man, is in command. None of the men are permitted to go into saloons. If they do so they will be sent back home. A meeting will be held tonight. Coal is just pouring out of the mine and being loaded on the cars.

The village board has just had a meeting and a dozen extra men have been sworn in for police duty. The mine owners have men at the shaft and no one is permitted to come on the company grounds. No one has made an attempt yet to do so.

It is not true that a majority of the Lincoln strikers are foreigners. There are many Americans in the party, several quite old.

Ray's Opinion.

It is the opinion of Colonel Ray that the miners will not attempt to march into Decatur in a body. They will establish a camp at Niantic, he thinks, and will then reach Decatur in squads, coming into the city from different directions two to four at a time, and mix with the people. He realizes that it will be next to impossible to keep them out of the city after they once become separated at the camp. Mr. Ray believes that the strikers will be peaceable and he has faith in the proper management of the situation by the local officers.

Gone to Niantic.

This afternoon Sheriff Nicholson, Mayor Taylor and Colonel Ray left for Niantic to meet the invading miners and notify them that they are to disperse and go back to their homes as the laws will be enforced to preserve peace and good order in the county and in the city of Decatur. Much will depend upon the conduct of the strikers after the officers have their interview with them. The whole affair may result in the calling out of the state militia, in which case martial law may be established in Decatur and at Niantic.

TO INSTITUTE REVOLUTION.

Proposition of Miners' Officials to Defy the Courts and the Government.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12.—The striking miners at Canonsburg have determined to force the injunction issue by continuing daily marches. The purpose is to have the men arrested, in order to test the legality of the injunction. District President Dolan stated it has been determined as fast as one group is arrested that another take its place till so many are in jail that public opinion in the community and country will be aroused on the question of the alleged new form of injunction. It is said this movement has been pledged the support of all leading trades unions. Information has been received that all men employed by the Bell, Lewis and Yates company in the Reynoldsville field have struck. They number 8000.

Ohio Miners Starving.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Governor Bushnell has issued an appeal for some of the Ohio miners who are in absolute need of food.

DEATH OF MRS. SUSAN CONRAD

An Old Settler of This County Passed Away This Morning.

Mrs. Sarah Conrad died this morning at the home of her son, Constable W. W. Conrad, east of the city, aged 72 years. She has been an invalid for the past 18 years. The deceased was an old settler and was well known and highly respected in this vicinity. She was born at Middletown, Pa., September 24, 1824, and was married to Edward Conrad February 17, 1853. She came to Illinois in 1856 and has resided in or near Decatur ever since. Mrs. Conrad was one of the charter members of the U. B. church and has been prominent in that congregation ever since its organization.

The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon from the U. B. church. Rev. M. B. Spayd will officiate, assisted by Rev. King and Rev. Field and the burial will be at Greenwood cemetery.

STEWART GIVES IT UP

Says Silver Will Drop to 25 Cents and Wheat Will Probably Go to a Dollar.

SILVER ISSUE WILL BE DROPPED.

Rich Gold Deposits Found in California—Two Brothers Take \$40,000 From One Pocket—Hauling Coal in Refrigerator Cars.

New York, Aug. 12.—In an interview published with Senator Stewart of Nevada, who has been converted to the belief that property is here, he declared there will be a bull on everything except silver, which he expects to decline to 25 cents, while wheat advances to a dollar. He says he will drop the silver issue for the present and take the good things as they come.

Rich Gold Find in California.

Redding, Cal., Aug. 12.—News from Coffee Creek says \$40,000 of gold dust and nuggets were taken out yesterday afternoon from a pocket out of which the Grave's Bros. took their \$42,000 last Saturday. Another exceedingly rich discovery of gold is reported on Morrison Gulch. It is said that \$18,000 was taken out in one afternoon. The miners are taking out on an average \$40 to the pan.

Hauling Coal in Refrigerator Cars.

Denver, Col., Aug. 12.—Railroad men are greatly interested in the discovery alleged to have been made at La Junta, Col., that the Santa Fe railroad is shipping coal to eastern points in refrigerator cars.

WHEAT WHIRLING.

Buying Fever Up to White Heat Causes a Quick Advance of 2½ Cents.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The wheat market is again excited. It opened very tame on the failure of Liverpool to fully respond to the advance of yesterday, and on the fact that foreigners are buying much less. But the buying fever could not long be quenched, and in the first 15 minutes kept wheat advanced 2½ cents to 34, shorts covering eagerly. At the advance a large line of long property came on the market and the price broke to 82½, followed by reaction to 83½. Other markets showed marked advances. St. Louis lead with a jump of 8½. Minneapolis coming next with 8½. The prime cause is the appreciation of a natural corner in September wheat, which is very scarce and shorts had to get out the best they could.

After hanging about 88 for some time the market received another impetus which carried it to 84½. Then fresh liquidation caused a rapid decline and the market closed at 83½; not advance 1%.

Must Fight—But Whom?

Paris, Aug. 12.—Prince Henry of Orleans, replying to the Duke of Aosta, nephew of the king of Italy, sent by his majesty to attempt to prevent the duel between Prince Henry and General Albertone, has informed the duke that it is impossible for him to retreat. Following a semi-official communication was issued which states: It is learned from a trustworthy source that an unexpected intervention of a very high Italian personage, claiming for himself the honor of encountering Prince Henry of Orleans, will very probably modify the situation. Under the circumstances it is probable that General Albertone will have to give place to the exalted personage in question. A telegram which was received by Prince Henry last night, apprised him of the intervention.

A Missionary With Doubts.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 12.—Advice from the orient say that Rev. Wm. H. Noyes has resigned as missionary in Japan of the American board on the ground that he is uncertain whether he believes some of the doctrines inculcated by the board. His avowal of a belief in probation after death has brought about the famous controversy over the question some 40 years ago.

Hitchcock Accepts Russian Mission.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—The Globe-Democrat's Washington special says Ethan Allen Hitchcock of this city, one of the pioneer plate glass manufacturers of the country, has accepted the Russian mission. He was not a candidate and nobody presented his name for the place, but the president appointed him of his own motion, knowing him intimately.

EVOLUTION OF THE SUMMER RESORT.

Recreation Disguised as Medicine—Southerners the First to Pursue Pleasure Frankly—Changes Effected by the War—Recent Developments.

(Copyright, 1897.)

So many years ago that the date is not exactly known to anyone, but surely when humanity was yet young, a man found a spring, the water of which made for the healing of the ills that flesh is heir to. Little by little the knowledge of the water's benign power spread, and the sick drank thereof. After awhile it became customary for those who ailed to sojourn near the fountain while they used the water. And so, when or where we know not, the first health resort was established. And as the health resort thus brought into being was the prototype of the modern summer resort, the men who found and told the news of this healing spring may properly be considered the original of an enormously long line of summer resort boomers.

So far as the United States at least is concerned the summer resort pure and simple did not exist prior to the civil war. A few persons, scattered here and there throughout the country, used to change their place of living in the hot spells of the summer time even before the century was well advanced, and before the fifties had passed it began to be fashionable for a rich man to go to Saratoga or to the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia in the warm weather. Really most of those who resorted to these and similar places did so simply to have a good time, just as their successors now go to the thousands of resorts that have since sprung

up in all parts of the country. But ostensibly they all went at first "to take the waters."

It was years and years, however, before the rich and fashionable American could be honest with himself and admit that he gave up a portion of each year to these places simply for recreation. In this the American, as in so many other instances, simply followed in the path blazed out by the Englishman, whose earliest notable resort was probably Bath, where the waters were good both for drinking and bathing, and where in the last century a great pleasure resort was established with all the accompaniments of fashionable dissipation characteristic of modern summer resorts. Perhaps it was the New Englander who was longest in frankly acknowledging his reasons for visiting the Spas, and this was because of his bondage to the Puritan conscience, which forbade him to devote his time and energies to anything so trivial as

more recreation. At all events it was the southerner who first openly avowed the purpose of his visits to Saratoga and the "Old White." His conscience was much less rigorous than that of the Puritan's descendants. The southerner, too, in ante-bellum times, was much more in evidence at both the resorts mentioned, for he, much oftener than the New Englander, had the necessary money. His plantations were large and very fertile, and they were cultivated by slaves so economically that his profits were phenomenal for those days. Although the atmosphere of both the "Old White" and the Saratoga Springs before the war was undoubtedly somewhat less brilliant than the air of today's most famous resorts, there was

no lack of dash and gaiety even then. Those were the days of southern chivalry, when men seemed made for gallantry and women were regarded as fragile, angelic beings. They were the days of the duello in America, the days of the courtly manners, of the stately minuet and careful formalities of speech; days when it was deemed almost indelicate for a lady to eat heartily. In those times the short-skirted, tennis-playing, bicycle-riding woman of to-day would have been sent to Coventry with scant ceremony. But the men sometimes played high and drank deep despite their courtly manners and tremendous speech.

During the continuance of the war, White Sulphur Springs languished, not only because it was comparatively near the scene of the struggle, but also because the rich planters of the south, whose patronage had supported it, were short of funds besides being busy fighting for the confederacy. Saratoga did better, but the character of its summer residents underwent a remarkable change. In place of the linen-clad, ruffled-shirted, panama-hatted, courtly southerner, his exotic wives and daughters, there came the rapidly-enriched government contractor and his like. It was during this period, perhaps, that Saratoga showed its greatest vulgarity of display. The contractor was like the southern planter in being frank to

gan to take root in circles other than those whose members supported these famous resorts. Solid, church-going, missionary-supporting citizens who had neither the opportunity nor the desire to enter the ranks of capitalized society, began to establish resorts for themselves. A brushmaker named Bradley came into possession of a great tract of sandy, barren, pine-grown land on the Jersey coast, and he, recognizing the growth of the summer resort sentiment among this class, established a place called Asbury Park, where those who wished to enjoy a few weeks' rest by the seashore, undistracted by the whirl of the roulette wheel, the demoralizing influences of the turf, the ball room and other fashionable dissipation, could go without violating their consciences. Ocean Grove, which has since become a great Methodist resort, was established at about the same time as Asbury Park, and a little later Old Orchard, on the coast of Maine—followed by dozens and scores of similar, though less pretentious enterprises of the same kind—came into being. Nor was the establishment of middle-class resorts, both religious and—so to speak—profane, confined to the Atlantic coast. Upon the shores of the great lakes and the lesser bodies of water, in the Alleghenies and the Rockies, on the Pacific coast and among the hills, north, east, south and west, resorts for whiling away the heated spell sprang up in great profusion.

It was somewhat later than the establishment of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove that the educational summer resort made its appearance. The Chautauqua encampment, located on the shores of one of the most beautiful lakes in the world, was the pioneer establishment of this kind, and it has been followed by many imitators, all of which, with very few exceptions, are partially religious as well as educational in their aims. For some years the Protestant denominations monopolized this form of summer resort, but within the decade the Spiritualists and the Free Thinkers established their own Chautauquas, and three or four years ago the Catholics joined in the procession, so that now there are specially provided middle class summer resorts for persons of all manner of religious and nonreligious tendencies.

The evolution of the educational and religious resort was largely contributed to by the old-time camp meeting, an institution which dates away back to the time when, the present century was new. It was in Kentucky that the first camp meetings were held, and, contrary to general belief, it was the Presbyterians and not the Methodists who held them. Camp meetings are still the only summer resorts of many thousands of American citizens, and anyone who doubts the existence of the old-time religious fervor, dubbed by some fanatical, will do well this summer to hunt out and attend a religious camp meeting held under the auspices of some ultra-evangelical sect. Camp meetings are to be found in every state, and in the near vicinity of every one of the great cities in almost if not quite their pristine glory and fervency.

You may have never thought of it, but the summer resort of to-day would not have been possible at all were it not for the modern extension of the railway system of the country. Those who could afford to travel long distances, paying the charges necessary in the old stage coach days, were far too few to support resorts even remotely approaching the extent and magnificence of those which now dot the country from ocean to ocean.

BALDNESS CONTAGIOUS.

New Theory Advanced by a Noted French Dermatologist.

Dr. Sabouraud, in the Annales de Dermatologie, believes baldness to be contagious and that the most common carriers of contagion are barbers' instruments. Starting with the microbe origin of the disease, he tells us that the typical hair of alopecia areata is found at the edge of an advancing patch, and is a stump of long hair that has remained in the scalp. It is shaped like an interrogation point. Its diameter becomes less toward the root and its color lost. Utricles that are full and closed are found among the sound hairs. They are filled with joined strata of epidermic cells, and contain in their centers, like a larva in a cocoon, compact clusters of microbes, a pure culture of the smallest bacillus known. As it grows old it may be one-quarter millimeter (0.01 inch) wide and one-half to one millimeter long, and comma-shaped or bent. The young bacilli are a little swollen in the center, and their ends are blunt. Each utricle contains millions of them. This bacillus is regarded as the probable cause of the disease.

A Princess Lacks Half a Crown.

A certain story associated with Tumblebridge Wells illustrates how sensibly she was treated. At a bazaar in that town the little girl had spent all her money—most unselfishly it must be admitted, for she had been buying presents for her friends. A pretty box arrested her attention, and she said to her governess: "How I should like to buy that box for so and so"—whom she mentioned by name—"but it is half a crown, and I've spent all my money!" The saleswoman saying: "That is of no consequence," proposed to include it with the other articles. Baroness Leichen objected, as the princess was not allowed to buy upon credit, but only for ready money. The saleswoman immediately offered to put by the box for her, and this was gladly agreed to. It was quite early one morning, some time afterward, when the young princess, mounted on a donkey, appeared at the shop. She had received her allowance, and had come to buy the coveted treasure! —St. Nicholas.

Driven to It.

Clara—Did you have any trouble in getting him to propose?
Maude—No. I suggested that you were after him.—Detroit Free Press.



THE PIONEERS.



more recreation. At all events it was the southerner who first openly avowed the purpose of his visits to Saratoga and the "Old White." His conscience was much less rigorous than that of the Puritan's descendants. The southerner, too, in ante-bellum times, was much more in evidence at both the resorts mentioned, for he, much oftener than the New Englander, had the necessary money. His plantations were large and very fertile, and they were cultivated by slaves so economically that his profits were phenomenal for those days. Although the atmosphere of both the "Old White" and the Saratoga Springs before the war was undoubtedly somewhat less brilliant than the air of today's most famous resorts, there was

BRADLEY BROS.

Offer some 350 odd pieces of Summer Wash Goods, worth 15c. 20c. and 25c a yd., all at

10 CENTS A YARD.

THIS LOT INCLUDES

Organdies, Dimities, Lawns,
Madras Cloth, Batiste,
Linen and Canvas Cloth,

in all the latest effects and
newest colors in wash goods,
and are worthy the attention
of close cash purchasers.

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Desatur M.

REFRIGERATORS

At Less Than the Manufacturer's Cost.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| \$ 5.00 Ice Box..... | reduced to \$ 3.00 |
| 6.50 Ice Box..... | " " 4.50 |
| 9.00 Zenith Refrigerator..... | " " 6.48 |
| 13.00 Zenith..... | " " 8.64 |
| 14.00 Zenith..... | " " 9.70 |
| 14.00 Hurd..... | " " 9.90 |
| 22.00 Hurd..... | " " 16.50 |
| 16.00 Hurd, with water cooler..... | " " 11.25 |
| 18.00 Hurd, with water cooler..... | " " 12.85 |

C. L. GRISWOLD & CO.

LAST CALL
WASH DRESS
GOODS.

About 50 pieces of Dimities, Lappets, Jaconets, Mulls—all this season's goods, worth up to 20 and 25 cents. Your choice while they 10c yd.

Come and get them Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Cut prices on all goods this month.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

151 EAST MAIN ST.

Ask for Premium Coupons.

The Newest and Latest!

—Our new stock of—

Leather Belts and

Shirt Waist Sets.

New, Stylish and Low Priced. See them.]

W. R. Abbott & Co.,

JEWELERS.

PLAIDS...

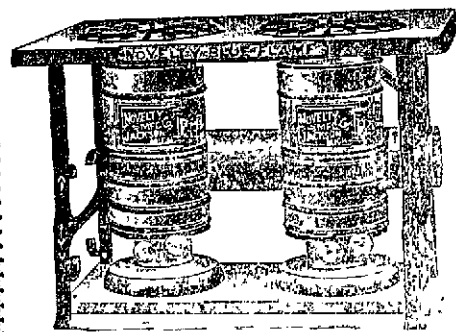
of large or small designs.
Color of Brown or Grey.
Cloth of Homespun Cheviot or Covert.
Trousers with Golf Cuff or Buckle Buttons.
Pneumatic Seat in Trousers.

It matters not what kind, how hard the saddle, or how rigid the frame, you do not feel the bad effects after a ride over rough roads with this equipment.

IT IS
BICYCLE
CLOTHING

of which this is a vague description.
Ride around (or walk) and see this exhibit.

Cheap Charley,
The Reliable Clothier.

NOVELTY
BLUE
FLAME
OIL
STOVES...

Practical, safe and convenient. So easy to operate that your child may operate it without danger of burning her up.

Perfectly odorless, and you get more heat than from gasoline. You can bake and cook on it as well as on a range.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

MOREHOUSE & WELLS CO.

Edwin Clapp's
Men's \$5.00 Shoes
now \$4.00...

All Summer Goods
in Proportion...

Shoe Slaughter
now going on at

FOLRATH & HARDY'S

Sign of the Old Cobbler.

HAVE YOU TRIED
CHASE & SANBORN'S
COFFEES?

Sold Only at—
"The Economy,"
221 North Water Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the famous Leda, a fine 10 cent cigarette, made by John Welsand. Moh 35 ft. Free music again at Riverside park Sunday afternoon.

Irwin's Harmless powder will cure headache in 15 minutes.

The members of the Decatur Woman's Whist club held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Ella Race.

The Grand Opera House cigars made by Johnny Welsand are the best in town. Moh 25-44

Those elegant Reed & Son's pianos at the C. B. Prescott music house will please you. They can be had at rock bottom prices, and on easy terms.

Go to Spencer & Lehman's for fine and medium grade buggies, surreys, road wagons, and also the old reliable Peter Schuttler and Molice farm wagons. July 19-d&w2m

Smoke the Little J 5 cent cigar, guaranteed to contain no artificial flavor.

The improvements which are being made at the U. B. church are nearing completion. The interior of the basement of the church is being finished and will soon be ready for use.

Irwin's Dead Shot is the reliable fly killer. 5 cents a package.

Flanagan has a home circus conducted by the boys of the village which attracts attention from patrons from a distance. It is said to be very good.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krohn.

The fight pictures were hauled away from the city today. Many of our people did not take any interest in the exhibition, mainly because they thought the prices were too high. Regular prices for tickets were exacted—\$1, 75, 50 and 25. The managers believed that if lower prices had prevailed no more people would have gone to the show.

No need to suffer with rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, cramps or colic. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cures all such troubles, and does it quickly. Sold by Bell, the druggist.

The Clinton G. A. R. post has been allotted two cannons and two 48 pound shells with which to adorn their lot in the cemetery.

At Farmer City, Mr. B. F. Garver is building a new residence to cost \$20,000 and Mr. J. I. North one to cost \$10,000. Mr. R. W. McKean drew both plans.

Use Irwin's castless chili cure. Pleasant to take and a positive cure.

The township of Clinton, DeWitt county, has received \$7,607.12 from the state treasury at Springfield as the amount of over payment on their bonds.

For any of those unexpected emergencies common to children in the summer, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is an unfailing cure. It is nature's specific for summer complaint in all its forms. Sold by Bell, the druggist.

The Restored Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Utah Elders Robins and Stoekey, of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, who have just closed a series of interesting meetings at Oak Grove, begin a series at Forest Grove school house Friday, August 13, at 7:30 p. m. Meetings to be held at 7:30 p. m. of each day, following until further notice. All are welcome without charge. Literature distributed free.

New Music Store.

We are open for business with a line of new pianos and organs, direct from our factories. We are offering special inducements and call your attention to our unequalled line of pianos, comprising Conover, Schubert, Kingsbury and Wellington. You can be suited in tone, case, price and terms. Old instruments taken in exchange. Expert tuning and repairing done. Our organs are unrivaled. Chicago Cottage Organ Co., E. O. Wood, Mgr.

106 E. Williams street old Library block. --10-d3t

A Congressman in Town.

Major Vespaian Warner, of Clinton, M. C., was in the city yesterday for a few hours attending to business affairs. While on the rounds he called at the Republican office and had a pleasant chat with Farmer Coltrin, whom he knew years ago at Clinton, when he was a boy and used to have fun at the Coltrin printing office. Congressman Warner is enjoying a rest at his home, after the special session of congress.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes at the season of the year your feet feel swollen and hot and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE PUMP QUESTION AGAIN.

A Letter From the Hughes Steam Pump Company at Cleveland on the Decatur Water Works.

Below is given a copy of a self-explanatory communication from the Hughes Steam Pump company, of Cleveland, Ohio:

Daily Republican:—In the Herald-Dispatch of July 29, in Decatur, Ill., there appeared what purported to be a report of tests made on the pumps in use in the water works of that city. As these pumping engines were built by the Hughes Steam Pump company and the E. P. Allis company and considering the very extravagant statements made in the report reflecting on the good name of the manufacturers, we think it wise to discuss the report at some length.

As to the engineer who made these tests, we know nothing, but what we learn from the published report and an analysis of that will suffice to expose him to the public.

Assuming the data given in the first part of the report to be correct, it becomes necessary to go through some of the calculations by way of checking their accuracy.

Among the first of the errors disclosed is in the number of revolutions per minute which should read 28.29 instead of 28.88. The total number of gallons should read, after deducting for piston rod, 1,801,192. Total number of pounds elevated 10,843,767, instead of 9,887,329.8. Evidently our learned friend has found the water lighter at Decatur than is the case elsewhere, as his gallon, although containing 8.31 cubic inches, only weighs 7 1/2 pounds. We hope he does not propose to complicate engine testing by adding a new system of units.

These corrections make the total foot-pounds of work done 1,049,579,845.6 instead of 967,098,534.64 and increases the duty from 17,183,034 foot-pounds per 100 pounds coal to 18,848,444.

But the end is not yet for there follows one of the most wonderful results ever placed on record and surely it deserves a place in the archives of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Notice: Indicated horse power of the four steam cylinders 54.6; indicated horse power water cylinders 54; friction of engine .6 of a horse power. Surely the Hughes Steam Pump company are to be congratulated on their ability to build a direct acting pump of the size given with reciprocating parts weighing hundreds of pounds and having six pistons riding on many cylinders, all these being reversed between forty-six and forty-seven times each minute and having an average speed of 93 feet per minute, without the aid of fly wheel and yet the friction less than 1 per cent.

The horse power given for the water cylinders is evidently nearly correct as the actual horse power necessary to do the work is a little over 53. It is clear to any thinking man that the results given in report in question with regard to steam cylinders is altogether unreliable.

Another strange result is the evaporation per pound of coal 5.27 actual conditions. That any man claiming to be an engineer would report a pumping engine a failure and base his assertion on the results of a test with a boiler showing so low an evaporation as 5.27 pounds per pound of coal is a matter of some surprise, but taken in connection with the rest of the results this shows most conclusively that the man in question is an adventurer pure and simple. He displays his ignorance in beautiful form when he reports on the Allis engines that hold the world's record for engines of their class; engines which when put in place only a few years ago showed a duty of more than 80,000,000 per 1000 pounds steam used, most indeed have been badly abused to bring them to 35,000,000; but then there is again a poor pair of boilers although they show a good deal higher evaporation than the pair supplying the Hughes pump.

Using the steam data given and by having a duty on the evaporation of 10 pounds water per pound of coal, we obtain for the Hughes pump a duty of 35,750,000.

With respect to vacuum maintained, we are left in total ignorance and one would almost suppose from all the other circumstances, that Mr. Daigh did not know what to do with the vacuum gauge and so left it out altogether.

The temperature of the feed water shows, however, unless some other means of heating was employed, that a good vacuum was not obtained—140 degrees, corresponding to a pressure of 2.877—and we may safely assume that the temperature in exhaust pipe before reaching condenser, is about 160 degrees, which corresponds to a pressure of 8.7 pounds per square inch, or a vacuum of only 11 pounds.

That Mr. Daigh be allowed to go on in the way he has pursued in these tests and attempt to hoodwink the people is a serious matter not only to the manufacturers that he slanders, but also to the people themselves.

He proposes to effect a saving of from five to six thousand annually. According to his own statement the Hughes pump lifted over 1,800,000 gallons of water at a cost of \$4.31 and the Allis engines took care of a little over 1,000,000 gallons at a cost of \$3.73.

Suppose all the engines working all the time, we have the expense for one year amounting to about \$7000 and in that time the Hughes pump would handle 1,141,769,880 and the Allis pumps would

move 888,937,720 gallons. Now by cleaning the boilers and proper fixing, no doubt this expense can be reduced to less than \$4000, without touching the pumps and we would like to know where Mr. Daigh is going to save the \$5000 or \$6000 spoken about. Besides this the engines are not at all likely to be called upon for any such volume of water as they can throw constantly, which will necessitate them lying idle part of the time and still further reducing the cost.

A word of explanation with regard to the duplex type of pump. It is a cheaper pump to build than the fly wheel pattern and for many kinds of service is more satisfactory, but as every engineer knows it is not as economical of steam as a well designed fly wheel engine, the expansion being much more limited. A duty of 50,000,000 is, however, frequently obtained in this type of engine, and we have not the slightest doubt but that the engine at Decatur under favorable circumstances is still capable of such duty.

ONE JUNE BRIDE.

She Was an Editor and Given to Observation and Reflection.

The only newspaper in the state managed and edited especially by a woman is the Metamora Herald. This year Editor Knoblauch became a June bride and as she relinquished the editorial tripod for the duties of domesticity, her sister, Miss Catherine Knoblauch, plucked up the quill and the Metamora Herald scintillates as usual. After a connubiality of about two months the ex editor has felt again the old spirit of the press and to the last issue of the paper she once edited contributes the following reflections of a bride. They indicate an exorcism of the old newspaper habit of close observation in a new field. Here they are:

"It is a wise wife that knows the tricks of her husband.

"Married people think young people who are in love are mighty big fools.

"The longer a man is married the less room he finds for his clothes in any of the closets.

"A woman knows just about as much about politics as a man does about when to leave off his winter underclothes.

"When an unmarried woman says she has remained single from choice do not be so rude as to ask her from 'whose choice'.

"In these mid-summer days the true measure of a man's affection for his wife is willingness to lug home two crates of berries for her to put up.

"When an old bachelor gets married there is always great curiosity to see his bride. The people want to see what kind of a woman he spent so many years looking for."

RACE FEVER SPREADING.

Telegraph Messenger Boys to Go in a Two-Mile Handicap Contest at the Park.

Next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock eight of the messenger boys employed at the office of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies will participate in a two mile handicap bicycle race at the Trotting park track for the championship of the city and a regulation cap. The starters will be as follows:

Claude Walmesley, scratch.

Morris Vento, scratch.

Virgil Dillehunt, scratch.

George Kiser, 50 yards.

Ed. Montgomery, 150 yards.

Homer Jaque, 150 yards.

Will Mohan, 200 yards.

Claude Brundage, 400 yards.

Canadian Groom to be Checked

Washington Special: The Canadian government is to be called upon for official information as to the rates of duty charged on goods taken into the Klondike region from Alaska. Representative J. Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, called at the treasury department today and laid before Assistant Secretary Howell a number of complaints he had received of excessive customs charges levied by the Canadian officials on the border between Alaska and the British northwest territory.

According to the information given by Mr. Lewis, the officials complained of having collected duties in a somewhat arbitrary manner, without much regard to the legal rates.

The treasury department has referred the matter to the state department, and inquiries will be made through the British embassy as to the rates of duties levied in the Klondike region. As the governor general of Canada can, by an order in council, change tariff rates without legislation, it is believed to be possible that instructions have been given to levy higher rates on small articles taken into the Klondike.

It did be found that this has been done by the colonial government this government will protest, and if the protest is disregarded retaliatory measures will be adopted, possibly by discontinuing the support of entry recently established at Dyea, and also discontinuing the practice of allowing goods to be transported across Alaska in charge of Canadian customs officials.

On Two Committees.

The state board of equalization has held a meeting and adjourned until Tuesday to receive the tax books from Chicago.

There were five standing committees appointed. Hon. T. N. Leavitt, of Maroa, member for the 17th congressional district, was placed on the personal property committee and also on the committee to equalize the capital stock of corporations.

Band Concert.

Free music again Sunday afternoon at Riverside park by Goodman's band. All are invited to hear the selections. --11-d4t

WHEELMEN'S RACES.

Three Events at the Park This Evening—The Starters and Prices.

There will be three events at the Wheelmen's races at the Trotting park this evening, beginning at 6:30 o'clock. The contest will be swift and will include the 2:40 mile class, the mile club race and a two mile handicap. The officers of the course will be:

Referee—George M. Hart.

Starter—F. B. Mueller.

Judges—R. C. Kinsman, Alva Wilson, J. F. Farley.

Timers—George Post, Arobie Wilson, H. Marcott.

Clerk of the Course—Fred Clark; assistants, John Patin, Morton Dlytha.

Gatekeeper—Charles Armstrong.

The Events.

First Race, 2:40 Class—A. L. Fuller, Willie Murray, Frank P. Ford, Earl Walmesley, B. Vail, O. D. Hopkins, B. W. Drum, John Hoyland, C. E. Pease.

Prizes—First \$3, second \$1.50, third \$1, fourth \$1, all in merchandise.

Second Race, Championship for Medals—A. L. Fuller, Willie Murray, L. E. Rogers, Earl Walmesley, E. Birks, B. Vail, O. D. Hopkins, J. H. Latham, O. E. Pease.

The prizes are for points for the gold medals and blue, red and white ribbons will be given those who have the honor of coming in the first three. The first counts three points, the second two points and the third one point.

The standing for the medals so far this season is as follows:

L. E. Rogers, 10 points.

E. Birks, 6 points.

A. L. Fuller, 5 points.

Earl Walmesley, 3 points.

F. Ford, 1 point.

Third Race two mile handicap—L. E. Rogers, scratch.

E. Birks, scratch.

Willie Murray, 50 yards.

B. W. Drum, 60 yards.

F. P. Ford, 75 yards.

B. Vail, 90 yards.

Frank Pabmeyer, 150 yards.

C. E. Pease, 180 yards.

R. O. Conklin, 240 yards.

A. L. Fuller, 275 yards.

Earl Walmesley, 275 yards.

O. D. Hopkins, 290 yards.

F. Deetz, 290 yards.

John Hoyland, 300 yards.

J. H. Latham, 400 yards.

Prizes—First \$3, second \$1.50, third \$1, fourth 75 cents, all in merchandise.

Frank Emery.

Some days ago the Republican contained a paragraph in reference to Frank C. Emery, formerly of Maroa, son of Major Emery, marveling that he was not on his way to the Klondike gold diggings to seek his fortune. Frank is located at Benndeth, Pa., where he is in the employ of the Pittsburgh & Western Railway company.

He writes to say that he is in charge of about 85 engines at Benndeth and all the men it takes to operate them. He says it is a good berth and that he cannot afford to leave, although he would like to take one of his old fashioned trips with sufficient excitement to make it interesting.

He would find the interest or the big mosquitoes more than sufficient if he ever got over the iceberg. But Frank would not fail to get there. He would be a good man for a syndicate to stake for the trip. He would find the stuff.

The New Firm.

Will take charge of this business September 1, 1897, and from now on till the above date we will sell all tennis goods and bicycle clothing at cost, and all fishing tackle, hunting coats, game hall goods and awnters at a reduction of 25 per cent. Don't overlook this chance. H. Mueller Gun Co. 134 E. Prairie street.—3-dimo

Summer School.

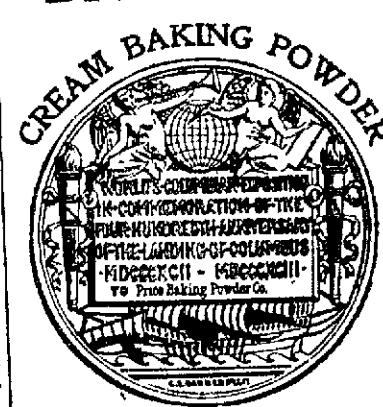
The summer school which has been in session for several weeks past at the High school, will close next Friday. The school was attended by about 40 persons.

Professor Sheppard, who was conducting the school, will leave Saturday for Chicago to visit friends.

At the Reunion.

The soldiers reunion held near Arcadia, in Morgan county, this week was largely attended. There was about 150 veterans present, among them the following of the old 115th Illinois regiment: Milton Long, John Roberts and L. Emmerick, all former members of Company I.

DR. PRICE'S



Above represents the official Medal awarded Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder by World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, '93. The fame achieved at all the Great Fairs rests solely on its merits as the strongest purest and best of all the baking powders and truly stamps Dr. Price's as "The foremost baking powder in all the world."

Daily Republican

R. E. HAMSHER & W. F. CALHOUN.
 HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop'rs.
 DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 By mail, postage paid, one year, \$3.00.
 Delivered by carrier to any part of city.
 For week, 10 cents; Yearly, in advance, \$5.00.
 Postal card requests, or orders through tele-
 phone No. 46, will secure early attention of car-
 riers in any district.
 Address THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 125
 South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1897.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Illinois: Fair
 tonight and Friday; slightly warmer Fri-
 day; variable winds, shifting to south-
 easterly Friday.

Democracy and the Tariff.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Sena-
 tor McEnery, of Louisiana, who voted for
 the Dingley bill, says there is no irrepre-
 sible conflict between Democratic princi-
 ples and the protection cause. Several
 Democratic representatives, by their votes
 for the same measure, and their explana-
 tions then or afterward of the reason for
 their votes, say the same thing. Repre-
 sentative Bailey, of Texas, the leader of
 his party in his branch, says a person can
 be a very good Democrat and a very ar-
 dent supporter of protective duties on raw
 materials at the same time. A chorus of
 denunciation of McEnery and the other
 Democratic protectionists has gone up
 from Democratic papers in different parts
 of the country. This abuse will probably
 not hurt McEnery and his associates per-
 sonally, but it is perilous for their party.
 It is perilous because their party at this
 time is changing its base on the tariff
 issue.

In the Chicago platform of 1896 the
 Democrats straddled the tariff in the fash-
 ion which was familiar to the country 15
 or 20 years ago, but which practice the
 Cleveland free trade message of 1897 end-
 ed for a few years. The platform said
 that "tariff duties should be levied for
 purposes of revenue," but it left out the
 adverb "only," which had been linked
 with the other words in many previous
 declarations of principles. Thus duties
 which would give protection as well as
 revenue were sanctioned. The platform
 also declared the party to be "opposed to
 any agitation for further changes in our
 tariff laws," "until the money question is
 settled." This was almost as palpable a
 dodge of the tariff question as the liberal
 Republicans made in 1872, when they re-
 mitted the discussion of the tariff to the
 people in their congressional districts, and
 refused to make any expression upon it in
 the platform or to talk about it in the
 presidential canvass.

This shuffling justifies the Democratic
 protectionists in believing that everything
 or anything on the tariff "goes" in the
 Democratic party. This view, moreover,
 is strengthened by the dodging and
 quibbling of the Democratic candidate in
 the canvass of 1896 when anybody asked
 him anything about the tariff. Bryan,
 like those who tried to get free trade
 votes in 1872 for a high protectionist pre-
 sidential candidate, recognized that there
 were "in our midst honest but irreconcil-
 able differences of opinion with regard to
 the respective systems of protection and
 free trade," and he ignored the whole is-
 sue. The same "irreconcilable differ-
 ences" on the tariff exist in Bryan's end
 of the Democracy today. Nor is there ab-
 solute harmony in the other end of the
 party. Consequently McEnery and his
 protectionist associates are neither isolat-
 ed nor frightened. For 30 years before
 the war the Democracy leaned pretty
 steadily and consistently toward free
 trade. At the present time, however,
 that party cannot agree on any great ques-
 tion. The tariff in 1900 is likely to be
 almost as highly charged with dynamite
 for the Democracy as the silver issue was
 in 1896.

The poor miners are being deceived by
 their officials, who are living off the earn-
 ings of the men who work with the pick.
 The loss of wages to the idle miners is
 already more than any increase of wages
 that might be secured would amount to
 in three years. When labor loses a day it
 is lost forever and cannot be made up.
 A raise in wages will come without the
 aid of Blatchford as soon as the new tariff
 restores the American market to Ameri-
 can coal.

The anticipatory importations, while
 the Dingley bill was pending in the senate,
 caused a loss of revenue to the govern-
 ment, estimated upon the basis of the
 Dingley law, of \$32,000,000, all chargeable
 to the dietary tactics of the opposition in
 the senate, and yet there is less said about
 this enormous loss than there is about
 the \$3,000,000 in gold brought down from
 Alaska recently.

The president favors currency reform
 and so does the house of representatives,
 but it has but poor chance in the senate,
 which is not controlled by the Republi-
 cans. This would indicate that it is the
 duty of the gold Democrats to help the
 Republicans to gain a majority in the
 senate in 1898, through the election of
 the 30 members of that body who will
 take their seats March 4, 1899.

Just as soon as the Popocrat gets it
 through his head that a gold dollar will
 not buy as much wheat, corn and labor

as it did a year ago they will claim that
 prices have been advanced by the trusts
 and that the people are being robbed.
 Just watch them if you have any notion
 that this statement may be humbug.

Gorman was no doubt trifling with his
 people when he announced that it was his
 intention to retire from politics at the
 end of his present term but they are evi-
 dently determined to take him at his word
 and make his retirement sure and certain.

The war still seems to be going on in
 Cuba. The Spanish troops have sustained
 another defeat in Matanzas.

BASE BALL.

National League.
 Cincinnati 6, St. Louis 5.
 Boston 7, New York 5.
 Cleveland 12, Pittsburgh 6.
 Louisville 5, Chicago 4.
 Baltimore 10-12, Brooklyn 3-3, two
 games.

Washington 6, Philadelphia 0.
 Western League.
 Indianapolis 16-10, Minneapolis 3-3,
 two games.
 Columbus 11, Milwaukee 7.
 Detroit 5-3, St. Paul 1-5, two games.
 Grand Rapids 17, Kansas City 12.

How They Stand.

| | Won. | Lost. | Pr. Ct. |
|--------------|------|-------|---------|
| Boston | 62 | 28 | .688 |
| Cincinnati | 58 | 30 | .659 |
| Baltimore | 57 | 31 | .648 |
| New York | 52 | 34 | .605 |
| Cleveland | 47 | 43 | .522 |
| Chicago | 45 | 49 | .479 |
| Philadelphia | 42 | 50 | .457 |
| Pittsburgh | 41 | 50 | .451 |
| Louisville | 42 | 53 | .442 |
| Brooklyn | 38 | 51 | .427 |
| Washington | 34 | 55 | .382 |
| St. Louis | 25 | 70 | .263 |

Strange Pension Case Decided.

Washington, Aug. 12.—A very peculiar
 pension case was decided by Assistant
 Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis
 yesterday. The action of the pension bu-
 reau was reversed and a pension was
 granted to Stephen A. Harper, late of
 Company E, 2d Kentucky Infantry.
 While Mr. Harper was in the military
 hospital at Somerset, Ky., in November,
 1861, he was taken sick with typhoid
 fever, and while he was lying unconscious
 on his bed the surgeon in charge directed
 the attendant to place a hot iron at his
 feet. The iron set the bad clothes on fire.
 Before the fire was discovered by attend-
 ants the soldier's left foot and ankle were
 very severely hurt, so much so that all
 the flesh was burned off the heel and the
 bones were exposed. Harper was never re-
 covered. He has been a cripple, with a very
 serious and loathsome running sore in his
 left leg. By Assistant Secretary Davis'
 decision he will be granted a pension
 from the date of filing his application,
 September, 1891.

Another important case of long stand-
 ing in the department which was decided
 by Assistant Secretary Davis today is that
 of Francis M. Richardson, of Company
 F, 11th United States Infantry, who was
 pensioned at the rate of \$4 per month for
 a slight disease of the eyes until 1874,
 when he claimed increase to \$72 per
 month on account of total blindness.
 Richardson alleged that blindness result-
 ed from disease contracted in the line of
 duty. The evidence overwhelmingly
 shows that the claimant was a hard
 drinking man. In a fight at St. Joseph,
 Mo., he was struck on the head. Erysip-
 elas resulted and caused total blind-
 ness. The evidence of the physicians and
 of his acquaintances fully established the
 fact, in the assistant secretary's opinion,
 that the total blindness was caused by
 erysipelas resulting from the fight. The
 claimant is now receiving a pension of
 \$12 per month under the act of June 27,
 1890. Assistant Secretary Davis declines
 to allow the increase to \$72 per month.

Put Me Off at Buffalo.

The Wabash line, the original Grand
 Army line, is in better shape this year to
 accommodate the old comrades and their
 friends than ever. Having its own rails
 into Buffalo it is not dependent on other
 lines for anything. From Decatur the
 noon train (11:30 a. m.) arriving at Buf-
 falo in the morning carries through chair
 cars. The night train (11:20 p. m.) car-
 ries through sleepers arriving at Buffalo
 4:15 p. m. All trains stop at Niagara
 Falls ten minutes. This regular service
 every day in the year. During the sum-
 mer many special trains will be
 run. All Wabash tickets permit stop-
 overs at Niagara Falls. Call at the ticket
 office and get a folder of Buffalo and Ni-
 agara Falls.

Cheap excursion to Champaign and Ur-
 bana on next Sunday, August 15. Spe-
 cial train leaves over the Wabash at 7:10
 a. m., returning leaves Champaign 10 p.
 m. 75 cents round trip.—11-44

Bucklen's Arnica Salve,
 The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,
 Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,
 Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands,
 Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions,
 and positively cures Piles, or no pay re-
 quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect
 satisfaction, or money refunded. Price
 25 cents per box. For sale by J. E.
 King and C. F. Shilling.

PARKE & SON
 SEWER PIPE
 TILE
 DECATUR ILL.
 CEMENT, LIME, COAL.

MARKET REPORT.

BY R. Z. TAYLOR.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Wheat opened a lit-
 tle higher this morning, looked calm for
 a few minutes, and then proceeded to do
 more acrobatic work, gaining another
 three cents during the day. Trade was
 large and the market was active. The
 cables were prime factors in the advance,
 as they were yesterday. London opened
 fire with wheat cargoes held higher, but
 reduced the deadliness of its aim by ad-
 vance. Following close on this Liver-
 pool poured in a broadside, consisting of
 cables reporting wheat firm and nervous
 with the price 1½d above yesterday's
 closing. The Bank of England rate of
 exchange was reported unchanged at 2
 per cent. In front of all this the bear's
 stronghold was further demolished, and
 into the breach rushed the Price Current
 volunteers of Cincinnati, their battle cry
 being: "Crops not improved. Probably
 some wheat less assuring." Under the
 influence of the charge of this Light Bri-
 gade the price went half a cent, half a cent,
 half a cent upward; up above 80 cents;
 on the price thundered. Predictions for
 \$1 wheat are now rife, and seem, from the
 advances being made each day, to be
 founded on fairly good reason, though
 the bears are still contesting, to their ut-
 most every cent of price, though some of
 them surrendered and broke for cover to-
 day. Of the 147 cars of wheat received
 in Chicago today, 18 graded; 141 cars
 were new wheat, of which 19 were spring.
 Corn opened under yesterday's closing,
 but jumped up a cent from the start be-
 fore the day was done. The bulls were in
 the ascendancy in the corn pit, and with
 good trade and an active market forced
 the price up. The cables were ½d lower
 from Liverpool, which accounts for the
 lower opening; but the news from this
 country and the strength in wheat soon
 sent the price up. Price Current says:
 "Moisture urgently needed in the corn
 belt." 420 cars graded.

Oats opened lower, and played moon to
 wheat's sun, reflecting the strength of the
 big market. Trade was good and market
 active and strong, making good advance.
 42 cars graded; 440 cars were new oats.
 Provisions opened higher; had good
 trade and active market and were strong
 and advancing all day.

I now have the Harrison 'phone in my
 office, and can be reached direct on it
 from all stations on the line. My num-
 ber is 476.

Chicago—Poultry.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Live poultry steady,
 turkeys 9 to 10, chickens 7 ½, springers
 10, ducks 8 to 9.

Chicago—Butter.

Butter firm, creameries 11 to 15, dairies
 9 to 12. Eggs firm, 10 ½.

New York—Butter.

New York, Aug. 12.—Butter firm, 11
 to 13; eggs very firm, 13 ½ to 15.

Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 12.—Corn firm, high-
 er, No. 2 nominally 25; oats firm, steady,
 No. 2 white 20 ½; rye dull, nominal.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—Wheat, cash 82 ½,
 September same; corn, cash 26, Septem-
 ber 20 ½; oats, cash 17, September 17 ½.

New York.

New York, Aug. 12.—September wheat
 90 ½; corn 83 ½; oats 22.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 12.

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ART IN ARCHITECTURE.

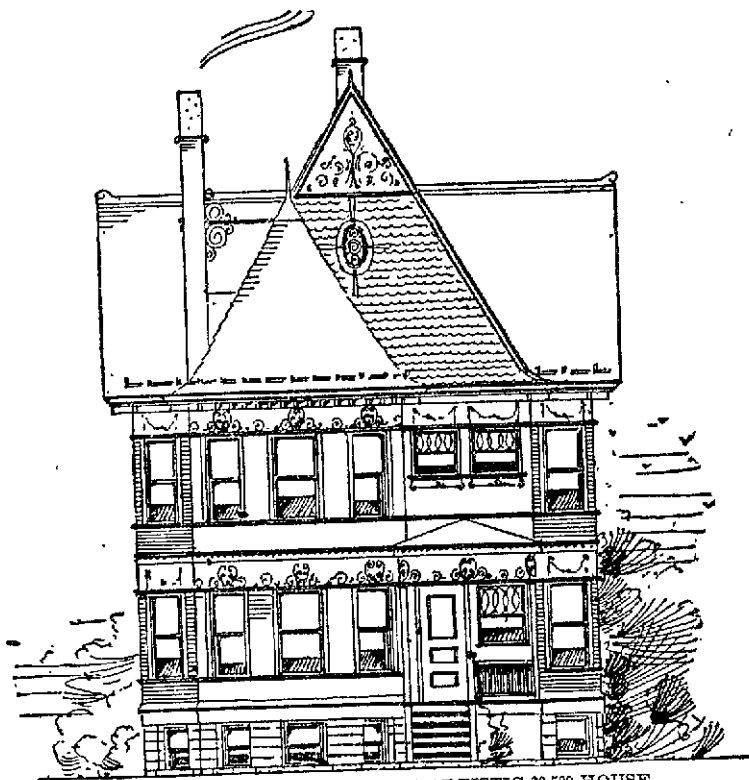
DESIGNED AND WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER.

This elegant nine-room frame residence, built upon a stone foundation, will cost \$3,500.

The exterior of the house is of a neat design and the veranda is large, being 8x8 feet; the size of the parlor is 14x27 feet; sitting-room, 14x18 feet; dining-room, 12x14 feet; kitchen, 12x14 feet;

galvanized iron. All glass is American double thick. All rooms are piped for gas and furnace.

The hall, parlor, dining and sitting-rooms will be furnished in red oak, including the floors. All other rooms are finished in Georgia pine. The chimneys showing above the roof are red press



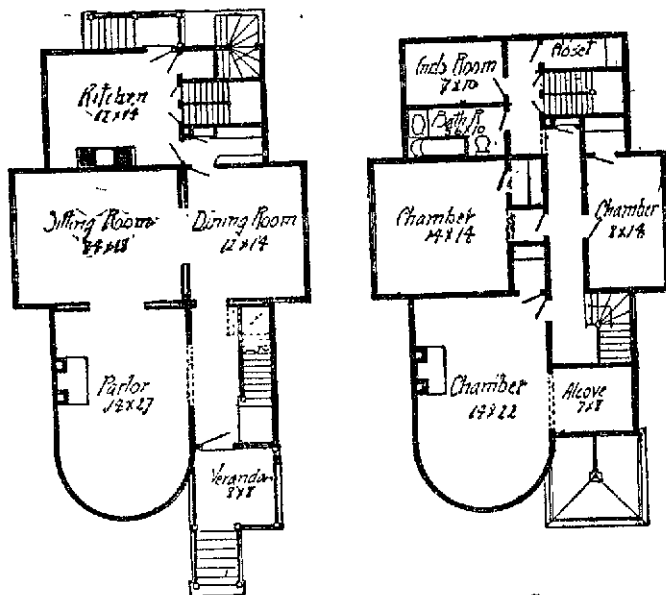
PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF AN ARTISTIC \$3,500 HOUSE.

pantry, 4x8 feet; hall, 5x15 feet; chambers, 12x22 feet, 14x14 feet, 8x14 feet; girl's room, 7x10 feet; alcove, 7x8 feet; bathroom, 5x10 feet. The attic is large and covered with flooring; the basement is concrete, and divided into coal rooms, fruit rooms, laundry, furnace room and vegetable room.

The exterior of the house is sheathed

brick. The roof shingles are stained with creosote. All stone work showing above ground is random range block. The house throughout is plastered two coat work.

The interior wood work is finished in oil, and the exterior woodwork must be painted three coats, best linseed oil and lead, finishing color to suit owner.



PLANS OF FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS.

with fence flooring, having double thickness of tar paper between sheathing and siding. All floors are double, with tar paper between.

The studding is 2x4; joist, 2x10; sills, 8x10; wall plates, 2x10; rafters, 2x6. The shingles for the roof are red cedar, and gutters, hips, valleys and flashing are tin, the down spouts being made of

Electric bells from front and rear doors. Composition carving in apex of front gable and for belt courses over windows. The hardware to be bronze and of a neat design. All lumber used must be free from defects of all kinds, and when the building is finished it must be left broom clean.

GEORGE A. W. KINTZ.

LUMINOUS CREATURES.

They Are Far More Numerous Than Is Generally Supposed.

Dr. Raphael Dubois, of Lyons, has made elaborate studies of many kinds of light-producing creatures. Many jelly-fishes and some starfishes are luminous. So are a few earthworms. One kind of shrimp has a brilliant circle surrounding the eye. Certain insects are wonderful light givers, their eggs, even, sometimes shining softly. A very minute species, found in parts of Europe, when congregating in vast numbers, sometimes makes the ground luminous over considerable areas. The larva of the firefly carries with it at birth the torch, which is transmitted from generation to generation to the egg by its ancestors and which is never extinguished. It has several lights, one on each segment of its body. These spots may be lighted and extinguished successively. In the adult state the firefly has three lanterns. When the brightest of the three has been carefully separated from the body, and dried and pulverized, it still gives out light when a drop of water falls upon the powder. This is one of the many interesting experiments made by Dr. Dubois, who has been able to make photographs by the firefly light, using very sensitive plates. The phosphorescence seen on the ocean is said to be due to minute organisms, and the deep-sea fishes form endless torchlight processions by means of the lamps which they carry.

Many plants possess this curious photogenic power. Notably, certain mushrooms which grow in Brazil and Australia. It has been possible to read by the light given by a single specimen. The luminous appearance of dead leaves and bits of wood in autumn is due to fungi. The yellow flowers of the nasturtium emit a small amount of light.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

DISEASES OF GEMS.

When Once Attacked Their Infirmities Are Virtually Incurable.

Just as men and women have diseases, so do gems, but with this difference: The infirmities of the latter can rarely be cured. Pearls are most subject to this fate, and no means of restoring them has been found. Nearly as often the opal is subject to disaster, and hence, probably, first arose the superstition that it is "unlucky." Microscopists say that the prismatic colors and fire of the opal are due to myriads of minute cracks in the stone, the edges of which reflect the light at different angles. During the process of grinding and polishing a stone is liable to split at any time, hence it is always a source of anxiety to those handling it until it is set. Even then it is better not to expose it to even the moderate heat involved by the wearer sitting near the fire. The opal is composed principally of silicic acid, with from five to thirteen per cent. of water, which combination renders it very treacherous.

The emerald, sapphire and ruby suffer least from the light, although even these, when exposed in the strong light of a shop window for two years, have been found to be perceptibly lighter than their mates which were kept in darkness.

The garnet and topaz change more rapidly, the latter growing lighter, the former cloudy and dull in hue.

Contents of a Loaf of Bread.

According to scientists, a typical loaf of bread contains 33 per cent. of water, ten per cent. of protein, two per cent. of fat, and 49 per cent. of sugar, and some other carbonhydrates. To this must be added one per cent. of "ash" and perhaps more if the oven is too hot.

The Speed of Blood.

It has been calculated that, assuming the heart beats 60 times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 270 yards in a minute, or seven miles an hour, 163 miles a day, and 61,320 miles a year.

Our Neighbors

Beardsdale.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hill, Wednesday, August 4, a daughter.

Dr. Morgan made a professional visit at E. H. Pharis' Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Lehen visited the family of V. Hays at Forsyth Sunday.

William Ritchie and Ed. Funk called here on business last week.

Mr. S. E. Bear and wife entertained A. L. Belthill and wife and daughter, Mabel, C. E. Morrison and wife, all of Decatur, and Will Cox and wife of Mt. Pleasant, at dinner Sunday.

John Good and wife spent Tuesday at Forsyth with their son, James Good.

Bonnie Howenstein was the guest of Bea and Hazel Campbell last week.

Dr. J. N. Randal was seen in our town Tuesday evening.

Most of our farmers will have finished threshing his week. The oats are fairly good quality and a large per cent of them are being put on the market.

A carload of watermelons will stop here from the south today and give our dealers a chance to purchase some.

Maroa.

William Moser, of Chicago, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Lloyd, of Eureka, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lloyd Newcomer.

Roy Moyer visited Decatur friends over Sunday.

R. D. Bolen and family occupied the property recently vacated by Mrs. M. Friedman on Thursday.

Ernest Hardin returned to Sweetwater Monday, after a few days' visit with his parents, R. T. Hardin and wife.

Miss Fracia Hill is visiting relatives at Donnellson.

Miss Burlingame Hill returned to her home in Decatur Sunday, after a visit with relatives.

Miss Lellah Bondaley, who has been the guest of Frank Strand and family, returned to her home at Moweaqua Monday, accompanied by Earle Stroud, who will visit relatives there.

Miss Maude Wyson, of Kenney, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wyson.

Mrs. Lizzie Allbright and children, of Arrington are guests of her parents, J. P. Bean and wife.

Mrs. Clarence Currier, of Argenta, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. William Bowby and son, Bert, who have been making an extended visit with the family of John Bowby, returned to their home at Bloomington Monday.

Lee Cline is visiting relatives in Decatur.

Walter Shade, of Decatur, visited the family of Will Schenck on Sunday.

Mrs. D. A. Wyson was called to Havana Monday to attend the Cook trial.

Mrs. Hanna, of Centerville, Ohio, is the guest of her son, Rev. J. C. Hanna.

Elder Lloyd Newcomer and family are home from Eureka.

Will Gray and Raymond Hoff, of Decatur, visited Charles Obanion and family Sunday.

Tom Gilliland, of Moweaqua, visited his sister, Miss Mary Gilliland, at the Columbia over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rainey, of Decatur, were guests of Mrs. David Rainey on Sunday.

Clarence Sawyer went to Chicago Saturday to buy goods for the M. Row Dry Goods company.

Miss Nellie Hall, who has been visiting Miss Draxy Smeitz for two weeks, returned to her home in Decatur Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Hanna, little daughter of Rev. Dwight Hanna, of Springfield, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Hanna.

George Rifter and wife returned to their home at Springfield Thursday.

The V. Juneteers went to Sullivan Tuesday. Their farewell meeting was held in the M. E. church on Monday evening.

Miss Heninger, who has been the guest of E. G. Coraull and William Baird and families, returned to her home at Hagerstown on Thursday.

Zula Chester Jenkins returned from a six weeks visit with relatives at Onarga on Tuesday.

L. D. Adams, of Brocton, visited relatives here last week.

Mike Wendling, living six miles southwest of Maroa, met with a painful accident Saturday. He was hauling oats to the granary and was caught at the entrance of the driveway and crushed. His injuries are painful but not serious.

Dr. Anderson, Frank Needham, Misses Doris and Nan Champney, Gertrude Wyson and Mrs. Jessie Klunamon went to Peoria Sunday.

C. V. McReynolds, of Effingham, was the guest of Peter Swan and family Wednesday.

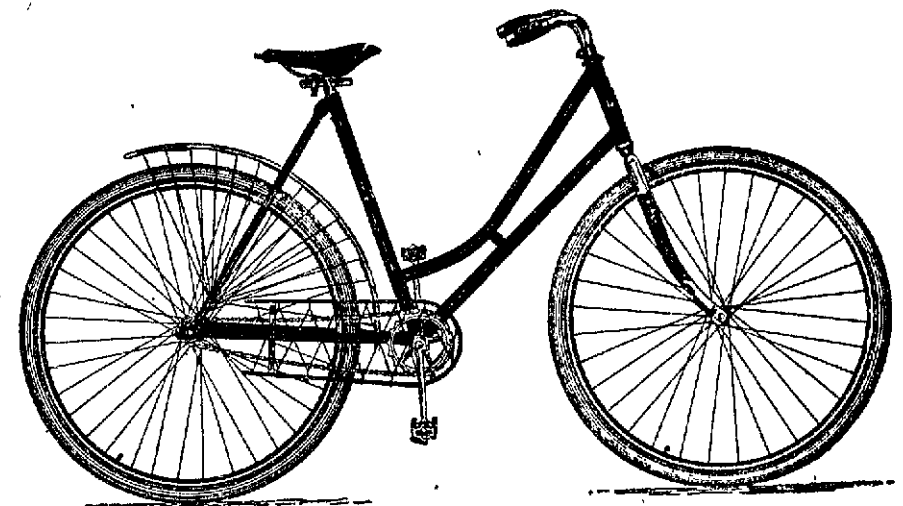
Mrs. C. Crandall left Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Holdrege, Neb.



STARR'S Challenge Bicycles

on payments.

\$7.00 down and \$1.50 a week.



We call them CHALLENGE because

We Defy Competition to Produce their equal at the Price.

Specifications, FRAME constructed of steel tubing, 1 1/2 inch main frame, 1 1/2 inch head, 3/4 inch stays. Choice of 22, 24, or 26 inch frame. Boomed in Black, Maroon, Green, Blue and Orange. Elegantly decorated and handsomely striped. Nickel plated Arch crown and nickel fork tips. Two inches drop in crank hanger. Head is the popular short pattern. Tread 4 1/2 inches. HANDLE BARS wood or steel. TIRES, New Brunswick pebble tread or Indiana ribbed tread; both single tube, or we furnish double tube tire at same price, but the single tube are most popular. PEDALS, Rat-trap or Combination Rubber. WHEELS 28 inch rock elm rims, swaged wire spokes, barrel hubs turned out of solid bar steel. Bearings accurately ground and hardened. BALL BEARINGS THROUGHOUT. 5-16 balls in crank hanger. CHAIN, B shaped sides, hardened centers. SPROCKET, 8-tooth rear and 20-tooth front, making 70 gear; 70 gear is regular, but any gear from 66 to 88 may be had. Changeable gear. CRANKS, 6 1/2 inch, drop forged steel. TOOL BAG contains pump, wrench and oiler.

Fully Guaranteed for the year 1897.

J. G. STARR & SON,

LINCOLN SQUARE.



Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at the drug stores of J. E. King and C. F. Shilling. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

"The Northern District Medical society" is the name adopted by the new organization of Ford, Livingston and Irongate counties, the object being to promote social culture and scientific investigation.

It is not generally known that more adults die of kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krohn.

Will Schiff, near Urbana, threshed 1264 bushels of oats from 24 acres, making a yield of 52 bushels to the acre. These oats tested 81 pounds to the measured bushel.

When You Take Your Vacation the most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket-book) is a bottle of Foley's Colic Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krohn.

The two year old son of Albert Welch, near Manito, fell 80 feet into a well, and clung to a board across the well until rescued.

You Can Depend On It that Foley's Colic Cure is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, bloody flux, chronic diarrhoea, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painter's colic and all bowel complaints. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krohn.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Mackinaw Fair association it was decided to hold no fair this season. This action was not unexpected.

That CALUMET BAKING POWDER

was the first baking powder to expose the extortion of the high price powder makers in the price they charge for their goods, is a well known fact. Having befriended the people by building a wall against extortion

Calumet

finds another duty to perform, viz.: to expose the multitude of imitators who are offering so called baking powders, claiming for them equal merit with

Calumet

Grocers should beware of manufacturers who offer to put up private brands for the trade. Such goods are not reliable. When the label is put on the grocer assumes all responsibility and the baking powder usually remains on his shelves or in his stock, a constant reminder of misplaced confidence.

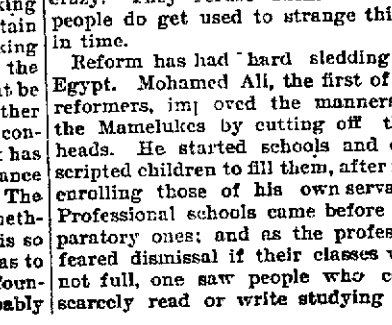
Calumet Baking Powder is always reliable, sustains the reputation of the merchant and is the fast friend of the housekeeper.

Monopoly must yield to Moderation. Impurity must improve or go Under.

Calumet is the Standard. CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago.

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A. KELLER,
Secretary.

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experience with all modern arts and
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JIMMY, JAMES E. WILKINSON, JR. B.
Grand Haven, Mich.

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The Latest Novelty



The BICYCLE RING...

—IN—

**Solid Gold,
Sterling Silver Gilt,
Sterling Silver....**

SEE THEM IN OUR SHOW WINDOW.

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House has been Established Over 20 Years at
156 EAST MAIN STREET.

MID-SUMMER CLEARING UP SALE.

We have determined to reduce our stock largely, and have made prices to move the goods.

Hanan & Son's Tan and Oxblood Shoes in all styles at \$4.00; former price \$5.

Men's Tan and Oxblood Shoes, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 grade, at \$2.75.



FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.,

B. F. BOBO, Manager.

148 EAST MAIN STREET. Sign of the Brass Foot Tracks in Sidewalk

Corset Sale.

If you want an elegant fitting CORSET—now is your chance to select from about 13 different makes.

Shirt Waists

To Close.

We have a nice line of NEW STYLES in Shirt Waists. Will sell very reasonable. Call and see them.

Hosiery.

In Tan, Oxblood and Black at prices as low as the lowest.

Gents' Shirts

Don't miss seeing them before buying elsewhere.

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

Bothered with Roaches

or Water Bugs?

Then come in and get a box of Mexican Roach Food. We guarantee it to kill all the Roaches and Water Bugs in your house. Money refunded if it doesn't do it.

KING'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Main and Water Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

Trunks, 15 cents. Davis' 10 cent delivery, 564 N. Water.
Smoke the Little J., 5-cent cigar, made by Jacob Keck.

Irwin's Big Syrup cures constipation. Large bottle 85 cents.

Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 23-dtd

Go to Spencer & Lehman's for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps, etc.—J19d-2mos.

Born, To Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Brookway, 859 North Broadway, Wednesday, August 11, a daughter.

In Judge Hammer's court yesterday D. E. Willard was fined \$5 for larceny and sentenced to ten days in the county jail.

Rev. J. S. Keener will preach at Madison next Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject, "The Father's Welcome." At 4 p. m. Subject, "Life's Prizes."

Delavan is raising a relief fund for the persons who suffered loss of property in the recent cyclone at San Jose.

If you want the best plastering done on short notice call up 828, new phone. We also have the best cement for sidewalks in the city. Decatur Hard Plaster Co.—20-d td

The L. D. & W. will run another of their popular Indianapolis excursions Sunday, August 15th. Special train will leave Decatur at 6.30 a. m. 6 dtd

Flanagan is to have a public park, Mr. Patrick Flanagan having agreed to sell some land to the village for \$200 per acre.

If your dealer tells you that something else is "just as good" as Doan's Ointment for Hives, Pin Worms, Itching Piles, or other ickiness of the skin, tell him you want the original. It is safe, never failing. Sold by Bell, the druggist.

Illinois Central cheap excursion to Champaign and return on August 11 and 15. Only 75 cents. Tickets good going and returning on above dates only. Tickets on sale at city office and Union depot.—10 dtd

"I was completely covered with sores. Every muscle in my body ached. Had been sick for five years. Doctors could do me no good. Most of my time was spent in bed, was a complete wreck. Burdock Blood Bitters have completely cured me in three months." Mrs. Annie Zoepen, Crookstown, Minn. Sold by Bell, the druggist.

In the circuit court last evening Edward L. Martin began suit against E. L. Pagram and A. T. Summers to obtain damages in the sum of \$10,000. The action is based on damage said to have been done to Martin's financial reputation by the defendants taking judgment by confession on a note for \$406 in the circuit court before the note was due. LeForsge & Lee and David Hutchinson represented Mr. Martin.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Take a Swim.
The Nat at Riverside is now open every day and evening.

It is the finest place in the city to spend an hour.

The water is always fresh, clean and warm.

Do not fail to take it in.

Otto Weaver, a competent instructor always present.—8-tf

Cigars. Cigars.
Havanettes ... 100 for \$1.75

Little Diana ... 100 for \$1.50

Special prices to the trade. For sale at L. CHODAT'S NEWS HOSES.

Notice to Barbers.
The barbers will hold a meeting this evening at 8.15 at Pat Allen's shop, under Cheap Charley's store. All barbers are invited to be present.

Depression in China.
Hong Kong, Aug. 12.—Owing to the fall in silver there is general depression in the import trade. A prominent party is establishing cotton factories extensively in south China.

Bishop Embry Dead.
Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—James Crawford Embry, bishop of the African M. E. church, of South Carolina, is dead.

THE GARVER FAMILY

Annual Reunion Held This Morning at Riverside Park.

SEVERAL HUNDRED IN ATTENDANCE.

Officers Elected and Speeches Made—Dinner Served at Noon—Next Meeting at Cerro Gordo—History of the Family.

The annual reunion of the Garver family was held today at Riverside park and was largely attended. There were about 800 members of the family present, most of them being from Decatur, Monticello, Bement, Cerro Gordo, Argenta and Ord.

A business meeting was held this morning and a committee composed of F. M. Garver, Mrs. May McKinney and J. L. Keller was appointed to nominate officers. At noon a picnic dinner was served in the park and this afternoon another meeting was held. Rev. Giffin, of Argenta, made an address, in which he gave a history of the family and mentioned incidents of the lives of the different members. Old fashioned songs were rendered, Henry Lichtenberger being in charge of the music.

The nominating committee presented the following officers, all of whom were re-elected.

President—J. H. Garver, Cerro Gordo. First Vice President—John Good, of Bardsdale.

Second Vice President—S. B. Garver, Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Myrtle Garver, Decatur.

The oldest member of the family at the reunion was John Good, who is 87 years of age. He is one of the old settlers and is well known in this and the neighboring counties. The next reunion of the family will be held at Cerro Gordo, Ill.

History of the Family.

The Garver family is one which is well known in this part of the country. The name at present is spelled in a variety of ways. The members of the family from Pennsylvania spell the name Garver, and those from Maryland and Ohio spell it Garver, Garber and Garber. The original ancestor of the family was Jacob Garber, who resided in Europe. His descendants were John, Nancy, Christian and Jacob F. The last named was the grandfather of the Garvers who settled near Decatur. The descendants settled in Pennsylvania and different parts of Ohio and now members of the family will be found in almost every state and territory in the country. Christian Garver, of Pennsylvania, was the father of the Illinois Garvers. Of his family, John, Jacob and David settled near Decatur. He came here in 1838. Samuel Garver settled near Monticello, Ill., in which vicinity there now resides a large branch of the family.

The first reunion of the Garver family was held at Oakland park, in this city, August 24, 1888. Since then a reunion has been held each year.

In Honor of Miss Snyder.
Last evening from 4 to 6 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Haines gave a very charming reception at their home on West William street in honor of their niece Miss Snyder, of Piqua, Ohio, who has been in the city on a visit. Mrs. Haines was assisted in receiving and entertaining the callers by Mrs. Dr. Fred Stoner, Mrs. W. F. Colladay, Miss Laura Montgomery and Miss Eunice Scott. During the evening about 60 guests called to meet Miss Snyder. Ice and other light refreshments were served to the callers.

Has Filled One Car.
T. Penwell, city ticket agent for the Illinois Central and P. D. & E., reports that he has just finished procuring one carload from Decatur to Buffalo via Illinois Central and Michigan Central. This, however, he says, is not to be interpreted that he is not willing to accept others who want to go on their train. So the way is still open for others who desire to attend the National Encampment G. A. R., at Buffalo, August 28.

The 107th Illinois.
On September 28 and 29, the veterans of the 107th Illinois Volunteers will hold their annual reunion at DeLand. W. F. McMillen is president of the regimental association and he has written to members of the regiment that accommodations will be provided for all of them during the reunion.

At the Poor Farm.
Morris, the man at the poor farm who is suffering with consumption, is still very sick and it is probable that he will not recover. There are several others who are sick at the farm. The inmates now number about 50.

Depression in China.
Hong Kong, Aug. 12.—Owing to the fall in silver there is general depression in the import trade. A prominent party is establishing cotton factories extensively in south China.

Bishop Embry Dead.
Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—James Crawford Embry, bishop of the African M. E. church, of South Carolina, is dead.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—E. D. Bartholomew is in Chicago on business.

—Elder N. S. Haynes of Chicago is in the city.

—Miss Bertha Gray is confined to her home by illness.

—Guy Scovill made a business visit to Latham yesterday.

—Mrs. C. S. Price and son are visiting friends in Blue Mound this week.

—Mrs. R. Spencer left today for a short visit with relatives at Champaign.

—Hiram Kincaid, living west of the city, is confined to his home by illness.

—Alva Baldrige, who has been quite ill at his home on North Church street, is better.

—James McFarland, of Topeka, Kan., is in the city visiting James Millikin and wife.

—Lon Martin, of Taylorville, was in the city last night the guest of the Misses Jenkins.

—Miss Clara Shoaff, of Danville, is in the city visiting the family of W. F. Colladay.

—Miss Irene Shollabarger and Miss Ella Clarkson are visiting friends in Argenta.

—Miss Maud Jeffries, of Springfield, arrived in the city today to visit Miss Anna Walston.

—Mrs. Joseph Murphey has returned from a six weeks trip to Champaign and Leroy, Ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wells left today for Eagle Lake, Ind., where they will stay for two weeks.

—Miss Lulu Jones went to Sangamon today to attend the Macon County Sunday school convention.

—Mrs. William Shepherd, who has been ill of typhoid fever at her home on East Herkimer street, is improving.

—Miss Kaufman, who has been in the city visiting Miss Lola Montgomery, left today for her home in Canton, Ohio.

—Mrs. A. J. Stoner went to Mt. Sterling, Ill., yesterday to attend the funeral of her brother, Dr. E. C. Putman.

—Miss Mary English will leave tomorrow for Palo Alto, Cal., where she will study at the Leland Stanford university.

—Mrs. C. L. Waggoner and three children left today for Burlington, Iowa, where they will visit her parents for several weeks.

—Bloomington Paragraph: Miss Maude Lemen, a teacher of the Edwards school, is visiting for several weeks with friends in Decatur and other places.

—Miss Joie Kaufman, who has been in the city visiting Misses Lola and Lida Montgomery for six weeks past, left today for her home in Canton, Ohio.

—Rev. W. H. Prestley, who has been in the city visiting his son, John P. Prestley, was called to Kankakee today to officiate at a funeral. He will return to Decatur about next Monday.

—Miss Mattie E. Randle, the well known East Main street milliner, left today for Chicago, to purchase fall goods and acquaint herself with the latest ideas and styles in ladies' headwear.

—Mrs. John B. Hostetler and daughter, who have been in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leferge, left today for her home in Davenport, Iowa. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Bess Leferge.

—Frank E. Bunn left last night for Mackinac Island, where he will sing in concerts next Saturday and Sunday nights. He will appear in the place of Francis Fischer Powers, who is not able to sing on account of throat trouble.

—Mrs. W. F. Gilmore, Mrs. A. W. Conklin, Mrs. W. Dimmick, Mrs. H. M. Reidler, Mrs. J. E. King and Mrs. W. F. Dennis, delegates from Grace M. E. church, left this morning for Sangamon to attend the County Sabbath School convention.

—D. L. Vigus, who has been seriously ill for several weeks at his home in Jacksonville with lung trouble, is reported in a private telegram to be worse today. Dr. J. D. Wheeler has been asked by wire to come down on the first train. He left this afternoon.

Iowa Democratic Campaign.
Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 12.—The state central committee of the National Democrats met yesterday to complete the work of the organization and outline the plan of the campaign. Headquarters are to be opened here about August 20. Watterson, Carlisle, Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, Patrick Collins of Boston and Senator Vilas are among those announced to make addresses. National Chairman Bynum is to give two weeks in Iowa.

Battle Between French and Siamese.
New York, Aug. 12.—A Herald's Bangkok special says news was received of a severe fight at Muang Loos, on the neutral zone between the French and Siamese. Several were killed and wounded on both sides. The French captured the Siamese officials. Details are wanting.

Bryan Heard From.
Spencer, Idaho, Aug. 12.—Hon. W. J. Bryan returned from his trip through the Yellowstone park. Governor Smith and Congressman Hartman will escort him to Butte and other points in Montana.

The Canovas Funeral Postponed.
Madrid, Aug. 12.—The obsequies of the late premier have been postponed until Friday.

WILL BENEFIT CUBA.

Canovas' Death Is Thought by Cubans to Mean Independence for Their People.

WITHIN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

Expected Gen. Campos Will Succeed Weyler and That in the Meantime the Latter Will Remain in the Field.

Havana, Aug. 12.—There can be no doubt that Senor Canovas' death will seriously affect the rebellion. In fact, there are many who believe that Spain will release Cuba in sixty days.

General Ahumada, who had previously asked for leave to visit Spain and recuperate, today wired the queen regent, offering to remain at his post. He is still confined to his room, and no one has been allowed to interview him, but it is said he was visibly affected by the news and spoke of the high regard he felt for the premier and the great loss Spain has sustained.

To give the different views of the people here upon the effect of the premier's death, would take columns, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that when the news becomes known throughout the island the already restless soldiers will become almost unmanageable. Why such a thing should come about is not explained, but one hears everywhere statements that Canovas was the only man in Spain who could hold the army together.

General Lee would not express his views in regard to the effect it would have upon Cuba, but said that it would seriously affect and retard the many questions that the United States and Spain are considering. Senor Canovas had in his possession many secret letters from the United States government touching upon most important matters that Canovas alone could attend to, and thus the change of our minister there just at this time will bring up other questions.

Senor Castro de Lascaya, a prominent member of the Autonomist party, and a director in the Bank Espanol, says:

"Spain will not allow the death of one man to affect its policy and eventual success in Cuba. It is true we have lost a great man, but the mother country has others just as good. It may change the military administration of the island; it may change the policy toward the island; but the death of Senor Canovas will never prevent Spain from being victorious."

On the other hand, a prominent Cuban who is well posted said that this was the greatest blow that Spain could have received, and that it virtually gave to Cuba its fight for freedom. He concluded: "Mark my prediction, in less than 60 days you will see troops embarking for Spain to quell an insurrection there."

A prominent military official predicts that Weyler will remain in the field for some time. He believes that as soon as the new cabinet is formed Weyler will be recalled immediately, and General Martinez Campos will be returned.

NEST UNDER AN ENGINE.

English Sparrows Said to be Hatched Out on the Road.

Clinton Public: English sparrows have ways of their own. Their idiosyncrasies are numerous. No other birds occupy the busiest streets of commerce in the cities. Engineer Bud Isbell has a story of English sparrows that shows the fearlessness of these pugnacious birds. They made a nest under the tender of his engine. The train runs between Champaign and Decatur and Champaign and Havana. It is one of the fastest trains on the Illinois Central. The young birds are hatched out but have not yet left their nest.

Sales of Real Estate.
C. S. Needham to Will M. Lewis, lot 4 in block 1 of B. H. Cassell's addition; \$3000.

Will M. Lewis to C. S. Needham, lot 5 in block 3 and five feet off of lot 4 in block 3 of H. W. Waggoner's addition; \$5000.

Isabelle M. McCann to Will M. Lewis, five feet off of lot 4 in block 3 of H. W. Waggoner's addition; \$350.

H. Graves to Emma May, lot 13 in block 6 of B. H. Cassell's first addition; \$75.

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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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